

Uniform Crime Statistics Summary Crime Counts

Comparing January through September of each listed year. Based on data available on Oct-18-2010.

	2007 Q1	2008 Q1	2009 Q1	2010 Q1	2007 Q2	2008 Q2	2009 Q2	2010 Q2	2007 Q3	2008 Q3	2009 Q3	2010 Q3	2007 Total	2008 Total	2009 Total	2010 Total	'07-'10 Change	'08-'10 Change	'09-'10 Change
Homicide	26	14	19	17	22	19	22	20	29	23	17	31	77	56	58	68	-11.7%	21.4%	17.2%
Rape	57	43	61	44	67	47	54	41	47	65	53	53	171	155	168	138	-19.3%	-11.0%	-17.9%
Robbery	852	670	623	536	756	724	757	690	937	952	850	723	2,545	2,346	2,230	1,949	-23.4%	-16.9%	-12.6%
Aggravated Assault	1,003	756	673	648	1,209	1,174	942	905	1,149	1,146	875	817	3,361	3,076	2,490	2,370	-29.5%	-23.0%	-4.8%
Total Violent Crime	1,938	1,483	1,376	1,245	2,054	1,964	1,775	1,656	2,162	2,186	1,795	1,624	6,154	5,633	4,946	4,525	-26.5%	-19.7%	-8.5%
Burglary	1,204	1,251	1,141	1,261	1,416	1,629	1,537	1,537	1,869	1,711	2,053	1,637	4,489	4,591	4,731	4,435	-1.2%	-3.4%	-6.3%
Theft	5,600	5,176	5,039	4,910	5,939	6,382	5,991	5,891	6,626	6,722	6,466	5,353	18,165	18,280	17,496	16,154	-11.1%	-11.6%	-7.7%
Auto Theft	1,953	1,529	1,070	820	1,767	1,814	1,230	924	2,068	1,885	1,347	1,264	5,788	5,228	3,647	3,008	-48.0%	-42.5%	-17.5%
Arson	71	54	53	46	81	83	93	60	109	106	142	79	261	243	288	185	-29.1%	-23.9%	-35.8%
Total Property Crime	8,828	8,010	7,303	7,037	9,203	9,908	8,851	8,412	10,672	10,424	10,008	8,333	28,703	28,342	26,162	23,782	-17.1%	-16.1%	-9.1%
Grand Totals	10,766	9,493	8,679	8,282	11,257	11,872	10,626	10,068	12,834	12,610	11,803	9,957	34,857	33,975	31,108	28,307	-18.8%	-16.7%	-9.0%

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The FBI Uniform Crime Reporting program is comprised of two different data collection systems, Summary Based Reporting (SBR) and Incident Based Reporting (IBR). The Milwaukee Police Department records and reports all data to OJA/FBI, and in our COMPASS Map, in IBR format. OJA converts this IBR data to SBR values, as seen in this report. IBR and SBR cannot be directly compared because the counting methods are different. For example, SBR applies the UCR Hierarchy Rule: when more than one Part I offense occurs in the same incident, the offense that is highest on the hierarchy list is counted and the other offenses are ignored. (p. 10 FBI UCR Handbook). IBR counts all the offenses that occurred in an incident.

Uniform Crime Reporting data, using the heirarchy rule, is the method used to compare crime rates of major city police departments.

Due to the nature of Incident Based Reporting, these values are subject to change for up to two years from the Reported Date.